

Concrete Work Safety: Identifying and Preventing Hazards

Concrete work is physically demanding and comes with various **hazards** that workers must be aware of to stay safe. While efficiency is important, **taking time to recognize and mitigate risks** can prevent injuries. Proper **planning**, **elimination of hazards**, **and clear communication** are key to maintaining a safe work environment.



Common Hazards in Concrete Work

- 1. Concrete Burns Fresh concrete is caustic and abrasive, leading to skin irritation and chemical burns.
- 2. **Slips, Trips, and Falls** Rebar, formwork, and uneven surfaces create **trip hazards** in work areas.
- 3. Caught-in/Between Incidents Workers can become trapped between equipment, formwork, or machinery.
- 4. **Struck-by Hazards** Tools, equipment, and materials pose **risks of impact injuries**.
- 5. **Manual Handling Injuries** Lifting, shoveling, and moving materials can **cause** strains and muscle injuries.

Safe Work Practices

1. Preventing Concrete Burns

- Wear long sleeves, gloves, safety glasses, and rubber boots to prevent skin contact with fresh concrete.
- Wash off concrete immediately if it touches the skin to reduce the risk of burns.

2. Reducing Slips, Trips, and Falls

- Keep work areas clear of rebar, tools, and debris.
- Be aware of uneven ground and watch where you step to prevent falls.



3. Avoiding Struck-by Hazards

- Use tools correctly and maintain a secure grip when swinging hammers or handling equipment.
- Be cautious around **concrete pump booms and truck chutes**—wear a **hard hat** and use a **spotter** to communicate movements.

4. Preventing Manual Handling Injuries

- Use **proper lifting techniques**: lift with your legs, not your back.
- Work with a buddy when moving heavy or awkward objects.
- When shoveling, avoid twisting your back and handle only a manageable amount of material.
- Start each shift with **stretching or light movement** to warm up muscles and prevent strains.

Key Takeaway: Prioritize Safety and Teamwork

Concrete work can be hazardous but preplanning and hazard recognition are critical in preventing injuries. Communicating with coworkers, maintaining a clean work area, and using proper safety practices make the job site safer for everyone. Before starting work, assess your surroundings and eliminate as many hazards as possible.



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